cities, towns, hamlets and villages, including the City of London, and concluding with the principal highways and a list of noble-men and gentlemen having houses within the shire

SUTCLIFFE'S ' LAWS OF ARMS '

*The Practice, Proceedings and Laws of 4rms,* described out of the doings of most valiant and expert Captains, and confirmed both by ancient and modern examples and precedents, written by Dr Matthew Sutcliffe, being printed by the Queen's printer, and dedicated to the Eail of Essex In the Epistle Dedicatory Dr Sutcliffe saith that all men's eyes are fixed upon the Earl of Essex, who hath already made his name honourable by his experience in the service of the Low Countries, of Portugal and France, so that the general hope of soldiers is that he who so well understandeth the common disorders of the wars, will one day be a means to correct them It is not the courage of the Spaniard, nor force of the Dutch, nor bravery of the French that frustrated our late attempts , neither doth force so often overthrow armies in field, as dalliance, irresolution and delay, then, through niggardize and good husbandry, want of pay and necessary furniture , thirdly, presumption and want of strength and sufficient force , and lastly, those abuses which through want have crept into the armies of late times and cannot be corrected, for what conscience could punish those that spoil and wander abroad when otherwise they would starve. For all these things and for the abuses of imprests, false musters and accounts the only remedy is the true discipline of arms

In the Epistle to the Reader he saith that this discourse is framed because of the general

lamentation that in those actions which have of late been attempted publicly the success hath been so slender, the loss of men so great, the charge so burdensome, and the proceedings and effects so contrary to antiquity

MR SMITH'S SERMON AGAINST ATHEISTS

*God's Arrow against Atheists,* a sermon preached by Mr Henry Smith, wherein in seven chapters he showeth the reasons for a belief in God, in the first touching on the absurdity of Atheism and irreligion , demanding who made the world, since it had a beginning and it must needs follow that it had an efficient cause or maker In the second it is shown that the